NJDOT B-11- DETERMINING GRADATION OF CRUMB RUBBER FOR ASPHALT MODIFICATION

- A. Scope. This method is used to determine the gradation of the crumb rubber for asphalt-rubber binder
- **B.** Apparatus. Use the following apparatus:
 - 1. Oven capable of maintaining a temperatures of 140 ± 10 °F for drying sample to a constant weight.
 - 2. Rubber balls having a weight of 8.5 ± 0.5 grams, a diameter of 24.5 ± 0.5 mm mm, and a Shore Durometer "A" hardness of 50 ± 5 per ASTM Designation D 224
 - 3. No. 8, 16, 30, 50, 100, and 200 sieves conforming to AASHTO M 92.
 - 4. Mechanical sieve shaker conforming to AASHTO T 27.
 - 5. Balance conforming to AASHTO M 231 and having a minimum capacity of 100 grams with a precision of 0.1 gram.
- **C. Procedure.** The crumb rubber for asphalt rubber binder is required to conform to the gradations specified below when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation C 136 except as follows:
 - 1. Obtain 100 ± 5 grams from the crumb rubber sample and dry to a constant weight at a temperature of not less than 135 °F nor more than 145 °F and record the dry sample weight.
 - 2. Place the crumb rubber sample and 5.0 grams of talc in a one pint jar, then shake it by hand for a minimum of one minute to mix the crumb rubber and the talc. Continue shaking or open the jar and stir until the particle agglomerates and clumps are broken and the talc is uniformly mixed.
 - 3. Place one rubber ball on each sieve. After sieving the combined material for 10 ± 1 minutes, disassemble the sieves. Brush remaining material adhering to the bottom of a sieve into the next finer sieve. Weigh and record the weight of the material retained on the No. 8 sieve and leave this material (do not discard) on the scale or balance. Ensure that observed fabric balls remain on the scale or balance and are placed together on the side of the scale or balance to prevent the fabric balls from being covered or disturbed when placing the material from finer sieves on to the scale or balance. Add the material retained on the next finer sieve (No. 16 sieve) to the scale or balance. Weigh and record that weight as the accumulative weight retained on that sieve (No. 16 sieve). Continue weighing and recording the accumulated weights retained on the remaining sieves until the accumulated weight retained in the pan has been determined. Before discarding the crumb rubber sample, separately weigh and record the total weight of the fabric balls in the sample.
 - 4. Determine the weight of material passing the No. 200 sieve (or weight retained in the pan) by subtracting the accumulated weight retained on the No. 200 sieve from the accumulated retained weight in the pan. If the material passing the No. 200 sieve (or weight retained in the pan) has a weight of 5 grams or less, cross out the recorded number for the accumulated weight retained in the pan and copy the number recorded for the accumulated weight retained on the No. 200 sieve and record that number (next to the crossed out number) as the accumulated weight retained in the pan. If the material passing the No. 200 sieve (or weight retained in the pan) has a weight greater than 5 grams, cross out the recorded number for the accumulated weight retained in the pan, subtract 5 grams from that number and record the difference next to the crossed out number. The adjustment to the accumulated with retained in the pan is made to account for the 5 grams of the talc added to the sample. For calculation purposes, the adjusted accumulated weight is the same as the adjusted accumulated weight retained in the pan. Determine the percent passing based on the adjusted total sample weight and recorded to the nearest 0.1 percent.
- **D. Report.** Report all test results on ME provided forms.